eartn is bowed down; through whose function hoofed cattle thrive; through whose function plants assume all kinds of forms, grant us great felicity.

6. Send down for us, MARUTS the rain from heaven:
xxV?n. drops of the rainy charger descend:[1] come down PAR-
JANYA, sprinkling water by this thundering (cloud);
thou. who art the sender of rain, our protector.

7. Cry aloud over (the earth); thunder; impreg-
nate the plants; traverse (the sky) with thy water-
laden chariot, draw open the tight-fastened, downward-
turned water bag, and may the high and low places
be made level.

8. Raise on high the mighty sheath (of rain),
pour down (its contents); let the rivers flow unim-
peded to the east; saturate with water both heaven and
earth, and let there be abundant beverage for the kine.

9. When, PARJANYA, sounding loud and thundering,
thou destroyestthe wicked (clouds),[2] this whole (world)
rejoices, and all that is upon the earth.

10. Thou hast rained: now check well the rain:
thou hast made the deserts capable of being crossed:
thou hast given birth to plans for (man's) enjoyment:
verily thou hast obtained lauSation from the people.

steA xii. (Lxxxrv.)

The deity is PRITHIVI; the *Rbhi* BHAUUA ; the metre *Anushtubh.*

vwga xxix. 1. Verily thou sustainest here, PfiiTHivf,[8] the frac-
ture of the mountains: mighty and most excellent,

[1] *Vruhno aswasya: Sdyana,* however, explains the latter *vy&pakasya,* of the pervading rain,

[3] *Hansi dushkritak,* the wicked, here means, according to the scholiast, the clouds not yielding their water.

[8] According to *Sdyana, Pritkiti* may here admit a two-fold